UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/929,742	08/13/2001	Falko Tesch	30014200-1012	9030

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EXAMINER
NGUYEN BA, PAUL H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 12/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/929,742	TESCH ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Paul Nguyen-Ba	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 January 2002</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 August 2001</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/4/02</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Notice to Applicant

1.   This action is responsive to Information Disclosure Statement, file on January 4, 2002.

2.   Claims 1-35 have been considered. Claims 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, and

31 are independent claims.

Priority

3.   Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers

have been placed of record in the file.

4.   This application clams benefit of provisional patent application 60/296,095 under 35

U.S.C. 119(e).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6.   Claims 1-5, 7-15, 17-19, 25-28, 30-33, 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by Oracle Forms ® Advanced Techniques ("Oracle"), Ch. 10, pgs. 1-18, © 1996

Oracle Corporation (*available at* http://mates.ms.mff.cuni.cz/oracle/doc/forms45/at/ch10.htm).

Independent Claims 1, 7, 9, 10, 11, 17, 19, 25 and Dependent Claims 2-5, 12, 14, 15

Oracle teaches a method and computer readable medium in a data processing system for processing a document containing an embedded object having a first format corresponding to a first program (i.e. OLE) (see pgs. 2-3), the method comprising the steps of:

determining whether the first program is an unavailable program (see pg. 17, heading: Converting OLE Objects – 1st paragraph → OLE object conversion is used for editing OLE objects when the OLE server application that originated an OLE object is **not available**);

when it is determined that the first program is an unavailable program, converting the embedded object into a second format different from the first format that is suitable for use with a second program that is available on the data processing system (see pg. 17 and 18, headings: Converting OLE Objects and Converting Embedded Objects → the "Convert To" command permanently alters the format of the object to the selected type for *automatic identification* of the selected type);

receiving an indication of a third format from a user (see pg. 18, step 3);

converting the embedded object into the third format (see pg. 18, step 4); and

storing the embedded object in the third format (see pg. 18, step 5).

Claim 13

Oracle teaches *determining which of the plurality of programs are available on the data processing system* (see pg. 18, step 3) and *displaying the associated formats of the available programs to a user* (see Figure on pg. 17).

Independent Claims 8, 18, 26, 31 and Dependent Claims 27, 30, 32, 35

Oracle teaches a method in a data processing system containing a plurality of programs, each with an associated format, the data processing system for processing a document containing an embedded object having an originating format corresponding to an originating program (i.e. OLE) (see pgs. 2-3), the method comprising the steps of:

determining whether the originating program is unavailable (see pg. 17, heading: Converting OLE Objects – 1st paragraph → OLE object conversion is used for editing OLE objects when the OLE server application that originated an OLE object is **not available**);

when it is determined that the originating program is unavailable, determining which of the plurality of programs are available on the data processing system (see pg. 18, step 3),

displaying the associated formats of the available programs to a user (see Figure on pg. 17), and

receiving an indication of a selected one of the displayed formats from the user (see pg. 18, step 3); and

converting the embedded object into the selected format (see pg. 18, step 4).

Claims 28 and 33

Oracle teaches *retrieving the indication from storage* (see pg. 17 and 18, specifically step 5 → the "Convert To" command permanently alters the format of the object to the selected type for *automatic identification* of the selected type and is stored and recalled from storage).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8.   Claims 6, 16, 20, 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Oracle Forms ® Advanced Techniques ("Oracle"), Ch. 10, pgs. 1-18, © 1996 Oracle

Corporation (*available at* http://mates.ms.mff.cuni.cz/oracle/doc/forms45/at/ch10.htm), in view

of Francis et al. ("Francis"), U.S. Patent No. 6,182,092.

Claims 6 and 16

Oracle teaches the method and computer readable medium of independent claims 1 and

11, but does not specifically teach converting the embedded object into an intermediate format.

However, Francis teaches converting OLE documents and objects into an intermediate

format as a preprocessing step (see Fig. 6 and col. 14, lines 24-40) for the purpose instantiating

the output, and hence, smoothing the transition between different formats.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having

ordinary skill in the art to modify the teaching of Oracle with the teachings of Francis to include

converting the embedded object into an intermediate format for the purpose instantiating the

output, and hence, smoothing the transition between different formats.

Independent Claim 20 and Dependent claim 21

Oracle teaches a method and computer readable medium in a data processing system for processing a document containing an embedded object having a first format corresponding to a first program (i.e. OLE) (see pgs. 2-3), comprising the steps of:

determining whether the first program is an unavailable program (see pg. 17, heading: Converting OLE Objects – 1st paragraph);

when it is determined that the first program is an unavailable program, converting the embedded object into a second format different from the first format that is suitable for use with a second program that is available on the data processing system (see pg. 17 and 18, headings: Converting OLE Objects and Converting Embedded Objects), and

storing the format of the embedded object (see pg. 18, step 5).

Oracle does not specifically teach a first or second identifier wherein the second identifier can replace the first identifier. However, Francis teaches the use of identifiers to identify objects of a format embeddable in the document (see col. 2 lines 52-53 and col. 4 39-67 *et seq.*) for the purpose of associating and identifying different embedded objects in a document. Furthermore, it is well known to those of ordinary skill in the art that a first identifier can be replaced by a second identifier for the purpose of converting a first object format into a second object format.

9.   Claims 22-24, 29, 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oracle Forms ® Advanced Techniques ("Oracle"), Ch. 10, pgs. 1-18, © 1996 Oracle Corporation (*available at* http://mates.ms.mff.cuni.cz/oracle/doc/forms45/at/ch10.htm

Claim 22

See the rejection of independent claim 1.

Claims 23 and 24

Please refer to the rationale relied upon to reject independent claim 1.

Claims 29 and 34

Oracle teaches the method and computer readable medium of claims 26 and 31, but does not specifically teach the document being loaded into memory. However, it was commonly known to those of ordinary skill in the art and would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to load documents into memory for the purpose of storing data for later retrieval.

Conclusion

10.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul Nguyen-Ba whose telephone number is (571) 272-4094. The examiner can normally be reached from 10:30 am - 7:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on (571) 272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PNB

JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER